

Abstract

Method for determining a zero-point error of a Coriolis gyro

In a method for determining the zero-point error of a Coriolis gyro (1'), the resonator (2) of the Coriolis gyro (1') has a disturbance force applied to it such that a change in the stimulation oscillation of the resonator (2) is brought about, and a change in the read oscillation of the resonator (2), which is brought about by a partial component of the disturbance force, is extracted from a read signal which represents the read oscillation of the resonator (2) as a measure of the zero-point error.

(Figure 1)